

farmers with respect to the consideration and enactment of all major legislation impacting farmers since the founding of the Colorado Farm Bureau Federation; and

Whereas the Colorado Farm Bureau Federation plays a vital role in promoting the well-being of the people of Colorado—

(1) by analyzing the problems faced by farm and ranch families; and

(2) by formulating action to achieve the goals of farm and ranch families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 100th anniversary of the Colorado Farm Bureau Federation;

(2) recognizes the Colorado Farm Bureau Federation for 100 years of promoting farm and ranch interests for the benefit of the people of the State of Colorado; and

(3) applauds the Colorado Farm Bureau Federation for its past, present, and future efforts to advocate for farm interests that are critical to the State of Colorado.

SENATE RESOLUTION 425—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2019 AS “NATIONAL DOWN SYNDROME AWARENESS MONTH” AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL DOWN SYNDROME AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. INHOFE, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 425

Whereas 1 in every 691 babies born in the United States has Down syndrome;

Whereas Down syndrome affects people of all ages, races, and economic levels and is the most frequently occurring chromosomal abnormality;

Whereas the life expectancy of people with Down syndrome has increased dramatically in recent decades, from 25 years of age in 1983 to 60 years of age in 2019;

Whereas people with Down syndrome attend school, work, participate in decisions that affect them, have meaningful relationships, can vote, and contribute to society in many ways;

Whereas advancements in education, medical care, and research and advocacy, and positive support from family, friends, and the community enable people with Down syndrome to live healthy and fulfilling lives;

Whereas parents of babies and children with Down syndrome should receive the education and support they need to understand the condition and acquire new hope for the future of their children;

Whereas there are lifespan and health care disparities for minorities, such as African Americans with Down syndrome, that should be understood and addressed;

Whereas people with Down syndrome have a dramatically different health profile than other individuals, as people with Down syndrome are predisposed to develop major diseases (such as autoimmune disorders, leukemia, and Alzheimer’s disease) and may be protected from other major diseases (such as solid tumor cancers, certain heart attacks, and stroke);

Whereas advancing research and medical care for people with Down syndrome can not only increase life expectancy and improve health outcomes for this unique population, but also holds great promise for treating and perhaps curing life-threatening diseases affecting millions of other people in the United States;

Whereas people with Down syndrome should have access to health care providers

who have easy access to updated, evidence-based medical care guidelines for children and adults with the condition;

Whereas, on October 8, 2008, the Prenatally and Postnatally Diagnosed Conditions Awareness Act (Public Law 110-374; 122 Stat. 4051) was enacted to increase referrals to providers of key support services for mothers who have received a positive prenatal diagnosis for Down syndrome or a positive diagnosis for other prenatally or postnatally diagnosed conditions;

Whereas promoting the acceptance and inclusion of individuals born with Down syndrome, a genetic condition, will help those individuals achieve their full potential in all aspects of their lives;

Whereas, on September 28, 1984, President Ronald Reagan signed a joint resolution (Public Law 98-437; 98 Stat. 1683) proclaiming October 1984 as “National Down’s Syndrome Month”, and similar resolutions were enacted annually through 1989; and

Whereas the inherent dignity and worth of people with Down syndrome, the valuable contributions of people with Down syndrome as promoters of well-being and diversity within their communities, and the importance of the individual freedom and independence of people with Down syndrome should be recognized: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2019 as “National Down Syndrome Awareness Month”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Down Syndrome Awareness Month;

(3) celebrates the significant contributions that people with Down syndrome make to their families, their communities, and the United States;

(4) is committed to promoting the health, well-being, and inherent dignity of all children and adults with Down syndrome;

(5) supports the advancement of scientific and medical research on Down syndrome at the National Institutes of Health, including through the INCLUDE project, focused on improving health outcomes for people with the condition; and

(6) encourages awareness and education regarding Down syndrome, including for new and expectant parents.

SENATE RESOLUTION 426—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS SHOULD SUBSTITUTE TEACH AT LEAST 1 DAY PER YEAR IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL TO GAIN FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE ON HOW TO ADDRESS THE PREVAILING CHALLENGES FACING EDUCATORS AND HOW TO REMOVE OBSTACLES TO LEARNING FOR STUDENTS

Mr. KENNEDY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 426

Whereas teachers play a critical role in shaping the minds and lives of children;

Whereas there are projected to be 3,200,000 full-time public school teachers in 2020;

Whereas approximately 200,000 teachers leave the profession each year;

Whereas in the 115th Congress, there were more than 2 times as many Members of Congress that had backgrounds in public service or politics than Members of Congress that had backgrounds in education; and

Whereas Members of Congress should be on the ground in public schools to understand

the challenges that educators and students face, including challenges relating to—

(1) a growing shortage of teachers;

(2) issues of teacher pay;

(3) a lack of resources in both urban and rural areas;

(4) teacher preparedness;

(5) chronic absenteeism among students;

(6) poverty; and

(7) parental involvement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the contributions of teachers to the United States;

(2) thanks teachers for their service; and

(3) recommends that each Member of Congress spend at least 1 day per year serving as a substitute teacher in a public school.

SENATE RESOLUTION 427—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, AND RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE OF SIKH AMERICANS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 427

Whereas Sikhs have been living in the United States for more than 120 years, and during the early 20th century, thousands of Sikh Americans worked on farms, in lumber mills and mines, and on the Oregon, Pacific, and Eastern Railroad;

Whereas Sikhs in the United States and around the world live the values and ideals of equality, service, and devotion to God first preached by the first of the ten living gurus and the founder of Sikhism, Guru Nanak;

Whereas the devotion of Guru Nanak to spiritual matters led him to embark on a 24-year spiritual journey throughout South Asia and to places outside South Asia, including Tibet, Baghdad, and Mecca;

Whereas Guru Nanak was the first of the ten living gurus whose wisdom is now contained in the Guru Granth Sahib, and the teachings of Guru Nanak became the basis of Sikhism;

Whereas 2019 is the year of the 550th birthday of Guru Nanak, and Guru Nanak’s Gurpurab, which is one of the most important dates in the Sikh calendar, is celebrated across the United States and worldwide;

Whereas Vaisakhi, which is one of the most historically significant days of the year for Sikhs, is celebrated every April;

Whereas Sikhism is the fifth largest religion in the world, and there are more than 25,000,000 Sikhs worldwide and more than 750,000 Sikh Americans;

Whereas Sikh men and women have notably contributed to the society of the United States since their arrival in the United States in the late 1800s;

Whereas Sikh Americans pursue diverse professions that add to the social, cultural, and economic vibrancy of the United States, including by serving as members of the Armed Forces and making significant contributions in the fields of agriculture, information technology, small business, hospitality, trucking, medicine, and technology;

Whereas Sikh Americans, such as Bhagat Singh Thind, served in the Armed Forces during World War I and World War II;

Whereas the first Asian-American Member of Congress, Dalip Singh Saund, was a Sikh American elected to office in 1957;

Whereas Gurbir Singh Grewal became the first Sikh-American State attorney general

in the history of the United States when he was confirmed by the State Legislature of New Jersey on January 16, 2018;

Whereas Lieutenant Sandeep Singh Dhaliwal was the first observant Sikh to serve in the Harris County Sheriff's Office and was one of the first observant Sikhs in the State of Texas to receive a policy accommodation to practice his religion while serving as a police officer, and on Friday, September 27, 2019, in Houston, Texas, Lieutenant Dhaliwal was killed by gunfire while serving in the line of duty;

Whereas Sikh-American women, such as Grammy-winning artist Snatam Kaur, Officer Gursoach Kaur of the New York City Police Department, and Professor Supreet Kaur of the University of California, Berkeley, continue to make diverse contributions to the United States;

Whereas the inventor of fiber optics, Dr. Narinder Kapany, and the largest peach grower in the United States, Didar Singh Bains, are Sikh Americans;

Whereas Sikh Americans distinguish themselves by fostering respect among all people through faith and service;

Whereas the Senate is committed to educating citizens about the religions of the world, the value of religious diversity, tolerance grounded in the principles of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a culture of mutual understanding, and the importance of reducing violence; and

Whereas the Senate seeks to further the diversity of its community and afford all residents the opportunity to better understand, recognize, and appreciate the rich history and shared experiences of Sikh Americans; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historical, cultural, and religious significance of the 550th birthday of Guru Nanak;

(2) recognizes that the teachings of Guru Nanak on equality and service have inspired millions of people and can serve as an inspiration for people of all faiths;

(3) recognizes the invaluable contributions and sacrifices made by Sikh Americans;

(4) recognizes the discrimination that Sikh Americans have faced in the United States and around the world; and

(5) expresses its respect for all Sikhs who practice their faith.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I have 6 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 14, 2019, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Dan R. Brouillette, of Texas, to be Secretary of Energy.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of

the Senate on Thursday, November 14, 2019, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Peter Gaynor, of Rhode Island, to be Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 14, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Patrick J. Bumatay, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Lawrence VanDyke, of Nevada, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Philip M. Halpern, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, Bernard Maurice Jones II, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma, and Barbara Baily Jongbloed, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 14, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 14, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 14, 2019, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following five interns in my office be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the year: Madison Malin, Chris Brown, Britt Jacovich, Devon Bradley, and Alanna Van Nostrand.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

WHITE HORSE HILL NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. President, Sullys Hill is a national game preserve that is located entirely within the Spirit Lake Nation in North Dakota. I have a bill, S. 2099, that I want to ask to be voted on shortly. If enacted, my bill would change the game preserve's name from "Sullys Hill" to the English translation of its traditional Dakota name, "White Horse Hill."

The name change has the full support of the Spirit Lake Nation and all of the leadership of the local, State, and national government in North Dakota, including the entire North Dakota con-

gressional delegation: my colleague, Senator HOEVEN, chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee, and Congressman KELLY ARMSTRONG, who has an identical bill introduced in the House.

In 1904, the game preserve was named after GEN Alfred Sully. Unfortunately, General Sully gained notoriety by committing several massacres of Native Americans, most notably on September 3, 1863, in the Dakota Territory. As reprisal for the Dakota conflict of 1862, his troops destroyed a village of over 500 teepees that lodged the Yankton, Dakota, and Lakota people, killing hundreds of Native Americans. Many of the descendants of his victims live on the very Tribal lands that surround this hill.

With the issues that our Federal Government is dealing with today, changing the name of a game preserve in North Dakota may seem like a small matter, but let me assure you, Mr. President and colleagues, this is no small matter to the people of the Spirit Lake Nation. I am sorry it has taken us so long to correct this wrong. It has taken us over 100 years to correct this mistake.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 223, S. 2099.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2099) to redesignate the Sullys Hill National Game Preserve in the State of North Dakota as the White Horse Hill National Game Preserve.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2099) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2099

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "White Horse Hill National Game Preserve Designation Act".

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF WHITE HORSE HILL NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE, NORTH DAKOTA.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The first section of the Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1509, chapter 439; 16 U.S.C. 674a), is amended by striking "Sullys Hill National Game Preserve" and inserting "White Horse Hill National Game Preserve".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1509, chapter 439; 16 U.S.C. 674b), is amended by striking "Sullys Hill National Game Preserve" and inserting "White Horse Hill National Game Preserve".

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other